

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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January 6th, 1913, Temperature a.m. 57, p.m. 61; Humidity...68, 50.

January 6th, 1912, Temperature a.m., p.m. 66, 60; Humidity...64, 71.

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No. 8987

第一初月二十年壬子

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1913.

二年

第七月正英港華

TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

FRESH TROUBLE.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, January 6. It is stated in a message from Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople that interference by officers is again threatening a political crisis. It is stated that a deputation representing 150 officers at Obatalja have arrived to urge the appointment of Izzet Pasha, the Chief of Staff, as the Minister for War, thus replacing Nazim Pasha.

War Unlikely.

Later.

The conferences among the Ambassadors and diplomats on Saturday and Sunday apparently had the effect of inducing a calmer frame of mind all round.

The Turks will to-day propose new concessions, and negotiations will continue. Both Turkey and the Allies equally appreciate the fact, which the Powers emphatically urged upon them, that a resumption of hostilities would entail the most dangerous complications, as the Powers will not intervene until Adrianople surrenders, which is expected, at the outside, to happen in ten days. It is believed that the Turkish Government is desirous of relieving itself of the responsibility before its own people by offering yielding to a united Europe.

Conference Suspended.

Later.

The Peace Conference sat for an hour on Monday and then adjourned.

The Turks presented proposals of certain cessions of territory northward of Adrianople, but excluding the city, and also undertaking to renounce their rights in Crete provided no other islands were demanded.

The Allies therupon consulted and drafted a resolution resolving that since the Turks had not replied satisfactorily to their last proposals, they suspend the labours of the Conference.

Subsequently a general conversation occurred, during which it was explained that a rupture was not intended, but there would be a suspension until a more satisfactory reply, more consistent with the Allies' terms, has been received.

Powers Save Rupture.

The Turks left an excited and perturbed state.

The Allies state that there would certainly have been a rupture but for the advice of the Powers.

GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER.

HERR VON JAGOW'S CLAIMS.

London, January 6.

Reuter's Berlin correspondent says it is semi-officially announced that Herr von Jagow, the Ambassador to Rome, will be probably appointed the German Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. This is regarded as indicating that Herr von Jagow's hesitation is overcome and that he will accept the post. His hesitation was due to ill-health, and to the fact that the Italian climate suited him better than that of Berlin. He is 40 years of age and enjoys the special favour of the Kaiser. He won high commendation for his ability and tact in the earlier months of the Turco-Italian war, when the relations of Italy and Germany were strained owing to the German public's sympathy with Turkey. Prince von Buelow once described him as the ablest among the younger German diplomats. He has an elegant and polished bearing, contrasting markedly with his predecessor's *Welt-Herrlichkeit*.

TELEGRAMS.

THE TARIFF PROBLEM.

A NEW SUGGESTION.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, January 6.

The Conservative papers are giving prominence to the idea of Sir Joseph Lawrence, Chairman of the Linotype and Machinery, Ltd., to grant a bounty of 2/- a quarter on Colonial wheat instead of taxing foreign, and also a bounty to the home producer. The money for this purpose would be found by the taxation of foreign manufacturers, and thus both the workers and agriculturists would be benefited.

The scheme at present is viewed favourably, though time is asked to consider its details, especially from the financial viewpoint.

GERMAN FIELD MARSHAL'S DEATH.

London, January 6. The death is announced of Field-Marshal Count Schlieffen, who was for fifteen years Chief of the German General Staff.

KIDNAPPED IN HONGKONG.

Chinese Girls Taken to America.

Dressed as members of the Chinese crew of the steamer Nippon Maru four Chinese girls were caught being smuggled ashore at San-Francisco at ten o'clock on the night of the 25th ult., by W. H. J. Deasy, customs guard, who was stationed at the gangplank of the vessel. Wearing long overcoats and soft hats the girls followed close at the heels of Leong Moon, Chinese interpreter for the Toyo Kisen Kaisha company, as he left the vessel and went across the Embarcadero to their meeting place. When returned to the steamer and stripped of their disguise, says an American paper, the Chinese girls looked more like mad babies than human beings. They had been confined in the coal bunkers during the voyage of 21 days from the Orient and were hardly recognizable as women. Their food and water had been lowered to them in a pail at the end of a rope through a hatchway. They had lived in total darkness.

Leong did not submit to his arrest by Inspector Deasy without offering him a bribe. At first he insisted that the women were members of the crew and were friends of his going to Chinatown. Finding this explanation was not satisfactory to Inspector Deasy he offered him \$250 to let them go. This amount he gradually raised to \$1,000.

Inspector Deasy, who receives only \$900 a year, turned a deaf ear and marched his captives back to the Nippon, where he discovered that four of his prisoners were women who were being brought to the United States to be sold into slavery. On orders from Deputy Surveyor Charles A. Stephens the girls were locked in a room on board the steamer until they were turned over to the immigration authorities. They were taken to Angel Island to await deportation. Leong Moon was placed under arrest.

The girls—Tal May, 18 years old; Ah May, 18 years old; Tai Nou, 19 years old, and Ah Yen, 21 years old—told a pitiful story of how they had been drugged in Hongkong and regained consciousness in the blackness of the coal bunkers. None of the girls knew where they were going or for what purpose they were being taken to a foreign country. They had all come to Hongkong from the country to celebrate a Chinese holiday. They attended a theatre together and after the performance fell in with a strange woman who directed them.

TELEGRAMS.

LORD HARDINGE.

IMPROVEMENT CONTINUES.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, January 6.

Reuter's correspondent at Delhi reports that Lord Hardinge is improving; the wounds continue to heal, and there are hopes that he will be able to preside at the opening of the Legislative Council to be held on the 27th inst.

TWO FAILURES.

Singapore's Unfortunate Experience of Aeroplaning.

Hongkong appears to have been more fortunate than Singapore in the matter of flying exhibitions. The following, from the "Straits Times" deals with an exhibition advertised to be given by Mr. Atwater, who, it will be remembered, was recently in Hongkong but did not fly.

Several thousand trustful people paid a dollar each to see a hydro-aeroplane exhibition at the Seaview Hotel on December 29. They certainly saw the machine but there was very little exhibition. Other people, more confiding still, paid \$2.50 to be taken to the scene on the steamer Kaka, and they saw even less. By four o'clock—the advertised time of starting—their front was lined by a multitude of spectators of all nationalities and classes, while a fleet of between twenty and thirty steamers and launches, containing some more hundreds of paying spectators, had taken up stations round the area of the proposed display. Meanwhile the machine, a Curtiss model, reposed complacently on the top of the sea-wall. Shortly after four, the engine was tried, which encouraged the spectators to think pleasantly of the forthcoming flight.

The First Attempt.
At the same time, Mr. Atwater began to think, apparently for the first time, of how to get his craft from the sea-wall down to the sea. A start was made to put an inclined plane of planks down at the spot where the machine rested, but that idea was soon abandoned, and a body of soldiers was requisitioned to transport the craft to another spot. Carrying it through the coconut grove proved to be a slow business and destructive, for some of the wires were snapped and had to be soldered together again before, eventually, the machine was lifted down to the beach.

By this time it was well beyond five o'clock and the steam whistles of the launches were blowing an impatient summons in deafening chorus. Then, about 5.20, the hydro aeroplane, with Mr. Atwater in the driving seat, shot off the beach with a great whirr of engines and a tumultuous spray of water, and headed for the open sea. It skidded across the water in a manner that promised big things but, after going half a mile out, the propeller suddenly ceased revolving and the plane was rocking helplessly on the rollers. It was towed back to land at an ignominious pace, with a broken propeller, by the N.L.O.'s launch.

The Second Failure.
Much righteous disappointment was voiced on shore and the launch parties expressed their feelings by getting up steam and heading for Singapore in a body, leaving only a few sampans to mourn their loss. The spectators on shore, having a temporary sustainer in watching the work of fitting on a new propeller, loyally stuck to their posts. They were rewarded, after six o'clock, by another display of skimming about as interesting to watch as a motor-boat race, and hardly visible at that in the falling darkness. There was, however, no flying.

TELEGRAMS.

THE BUDGET.

BIG FIGURE NAMED.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, January 6.

The "Daily Telegraph" states that mainly owing to the increased cost of shipbuilding and the under-estimation of the cost of the Insurance Act, the Budget will amount approximately to £200,000,000.

TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS.

LADYSMITH'S DEFENDER.

A PROPOSED MEMORIAL.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London, January 6.

An influential Committee including Lord Haldane, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Roberts, Lord Charles Beresford, the Right Hon. L. Harcourt, Col. Seely, Mr. Bonar Law, the Lord Mayor of London, and the Bishop of London, have issued an appeal for funds for a national memorial to Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith, in the form of a statue. The London newspapers warmly support the project.

AMERICAN WOLVES.

Important Paleontological Discoveries.

A vanished age, when packs of the great "dire wolf," largest and most powerful of fang and jaw of all the wolves America has never known, hunted camels and ground sloths in California, has been revealed, says an exchange, by Mr. J. C. Merriam, professor of paleontology in the University of California. Packs of these wolves are found to have been mired countless thousands of years ago in the tar pools of Rancho La Brea. Now these creatures, long extinct, have again been brought to light by Dr. Merriam's excavations near Los Angeles. They are described by him in a paper on "Canis" in "The Fauna of Rancho La Brea," just published by the University of California in its memoirs series.

In pursuit of a camel, or leaping and tearing at the gigantic ground sloth, or following relentlessly after a young, aged or injured bison, or a panic-stricken mare they had cut out from a herd of wild horses, the pack of dire wolves would drive their victim across the rolling plains near what is now Los Angeles. In the way opened some marshy spot, where oil oozed to the surface. The fugitive plunged in, became entangled in the sticky mass, and lay helpless. The wolves plunged in after their victim. Now victims themselves, they became inextricably mired in the tar, and died to become a museum exhibit at Berkeley in the succeeding geological age.

Six Kinds of Wolves:
Not the dire wolf only, but five other kinds of wolves, now all extinct but one, have been found by Professor Merriam in the asphalt beds of Rancho La Brea. Four of the six kinds he is the first scientist to describe. The "dire wolf" itself was first described by Dr. Joseph Leidy in 1854 from a single jaw bone and the cheek teeth which it contained, found on the banks of the Ohio, near Evansville, Ind. Forty years later E. D. Cope found a few teeth and other parts of the dire wolf in Texas. In 1873 Leidy described a lower jaw found by Dr. Lorenzo Yates in the Livermore Valley, and in 1903 Dr. Merriam himself described a second California specimen, a fragment of a lower jaw, from Tulare County.

So scanty as this was the opportunity for knowledge of the greatest of the wolves, which once ranged from the Mississippi Valley to Central Mexico, and from the Ohio River to California, a wolf larger and fiercer than any that now exists, all the wolves that still infest wild places, from Greenland to Mexico, and from Siberia to France.

Further Discoveries:
Then came Dr. Merriam's abundant discoveries in the Los Angeles asphalt beds, which the generous permission of Madam Ida Hancock Ross has permitted the University of California to explore. Where previously known, the size of the dire wolf was based on material collected at Berkeley.

The respondent in the Li family appeal case, now before the Full Court, has died and thus the case becomes more complicated.

The birthday of Siri Guru Gobind Singh (the prophet of Sikh religions) will be celebrated by the Sikh community on Friday.

GAMBLING CHARGE.

Nineteen men were arrested in a house in Queen's Road West in connection with gambling. At the Police Court, this morning, two of them were charged by Inspector Dymond with "keeping" and sixteen with gambling, one having estranged his bail of \$5.

Mr. L. D'Almeida appeared for the whole of the defendants and asked his Worship to remand the case. This request was granted, bail in \$100 being allowed in the case of the first and second defendants and \$5 each in the remainder.

To Visit Washington.

The Countess of Aberdeen and Miss Violet Asquith intend paying a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Bryce at Washington, arriving shortly after Christmas and returning to England about the middle of January.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The "Daily Telegraph" states that the next Budget will amount approximately to £200,000,000.

Lord Hardinge is improving, and may preside at the Indian Legislative Council on the 27th instant.

The death is announced of Field Marshal Count Schlieffen, for 15 years Chief of the German General Staff.

The interference of Turkish officers in demanding a new Minister of War threatens a political crisis.

Some of the characteristics of Herr von Jagow, the probable new German Foreign Minister, are given in a telegram.

A calmer frame of mind all round is reported in the Balkan crisis and a resumption of hostilities is rather improbable.

An appeal has been issued for funds to a national memorial to the late Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith, in the form of a statue.

The Allies, being dissatisfied with the Turkish terms submitted yesterday, have suspended the Conference until a more satisfactory reply is received.

It now transpires that President Taft favours arbitration on the Panama Canal dispute by a board of American and British citizens, not by the Hague.

Sir Joseph Lawrence has proposed a new tariff scheme, granting bounties to Home and Colonial wheat, and taxing foreign manufactures but not corn.

LOCAL.

The wedding took place this morning of Mr. Reginald Wilks and Miss Mabel Brown.

The Allan Wilks Company did finely last night in "A Bunch of Violets," and are to stage "David Garrick" to-night.

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APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Complaints
of the Skin, especially of the Face.
It is the best Remedy for the Skin, and
is used by the best Doctors in the World, or you can't
believe it.

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APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Complaints
of the Skin, especially of the Face.
It is the best Remedy for the Skin, and
is used by the best Doctors in the World, or you can't
believe it.

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Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911. 42

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HONGKONG HOTEL

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Low Cost.

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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT"

Central Position; Large airy Rooms; Hot, Cold and Shower Baths; Electric Light and Fans Throughout; Large, Comfortable Lounge; Private and Public Bars; Billiard Rooms. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Table and Dinner. SPECIAL DINNERS AT SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Special Rates for Married Families. On Application To:

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[24]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

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Electric Light and Lifts.

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Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 873.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

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TAIPEH, FORMOSA.
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EXCELLENT CUISINE AND
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trains and steamers. Luggage ar-
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [182]

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WHITE AND COLOURED SHIRTS.

FASHIONABLE EVENING WEAR.

LATEST STYLE HOSIERY.

PURE IRISH LINEN COLLARS.

FINE ENGLISH AND

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BEST QUALITY ONLY.

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JUST ARRIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF AMERICAN
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OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

Globe Daily Press.

The Tramway Boycott—A Chinese paper published in Shanghai has recently been asking by what moral right the Hongkong Government has passed this Ordinance. "Every rational human being must admit," says our contemporary, "if his judgment is not warped by passion and prejudice, that if a man does not wish to ride in a tramcar he has every right to take a rickshaw or even to walk." No one disputes this statement, which, however, is not a complete presentation of the case. The important thing to bear in mind is that the boycott which has been maintained in Hongkong now for fully six weeks is not the expression of an aversion to tramcars, or to ferry boats, but is an organised effort to maintain the use of a foreign debased coinage in the Colony and so prevent the rehabilitation of Hongkong's own subsidiary coinage. The debasement of the coinage has been a great factor in the increasing cost of living in the Colony, though we fear that this is not as generally appreciated as it should be. No government can remain an idle spectator of organised opposition to its coinage for the purpose of insisting upon the free circulation of a foreign coinage inferior to its own. The Hongkong Government's action may seem "despotic," but any unprejudiced person must recognise that it is a perfectly reasonable and justifiable despotism in the circumstances.

China Mail.

Portugal's Political Unrest—And now, the Conservatives are about to have the reins of Government in their hands, with Senhor Almeida at their head. The principal policy of the new Administration will deal with financial retrenchment—in what direction it is not yet specifically stated. They will also revise the law of the separation of Church and State and the more liberal treatment of political prisoners.

It will thus be seen that the Conservatives intend to remedy what they apparently consider are the defects of the Liberal Party. It seems, at first sight, rather an anomalous condition of affairs that causes the first and the last of these proposals to be taken out of the hands of the Liberals by the Conservatives, but a little reflection on the great upheaval of three years ago will clearly explain the anomaly.

No matter what political party may be in power, it seems clear that the Republican form of Government is securely established in Portugal, and therefore what should be the steadfast aim of all lovers of that ancient civilization should be the propagation of an equitable and enlightened policy for the good of the country as a whole.

South China Morning Post.

A Startling Prospect—No doubt the average man would prefer "graceful and pretty neck," "tender womanly grace," "tender feminine beauty," and all that sort of thing to "thick necks, broad shoulders, deep chests, and semi-aquiline noses," for the one is indicative of acquiescence and submission, whereas the other implies self-assertiveness and the power to make it good. Whether consciously or not, the masculine preference for what are generally described as "womanly qualities" has its inspiration in the littleness those latter give to his sense of superiority. The appeal which the timid, shrinking, pretty girl makes to the protection of the man is subtly soothing to his innate vanity, for it is always pleasant to feel that one is stronger than somebody else. So the Brown, Jones, or Robinson who in the office stands before the boss with bated breath and whispering bumbleness naturally likes to go home to his wife and exact deference, even in little things, by way of compensation for the humiliation of the working day.

Fillet Haddock, Kippers, Blinis, own Smoked Fish, Fried Fish, and Chipped Potatoes.

ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

FOR SALE A LOT OF GOLD WALTHAM WATCHES.

HTG., GOOD TIME-KEEPERS,

AT BARGAIN PRICES,

In Order to Clear Stock.

GARRELS, BOERNER and Co.,

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Hongkong, 29th November, 1912.

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PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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Hongkong, 16th August, 1912.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famine Districts with an area of 30,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer, H.C. GULLAND, Esq.

Manager, International Banking Corporation, Shanghai.

Hongkong, 24th January 1913.

GENERAL NEWS.

To attract Harvest-workers. Fried chicken three times a day, tea and cold drinks, free smokes, the use of motor-cars and a pound a day wages were a few of the attractions offered by Kansas farmers to secure harvest workers.

Paris Automobile Salon.

The 13th Exposition Internationale de l'Automobile was opened on December 7, at the Grand Palais. The number of makes exhibited is 130, or one more than at Olympia; but still the exhibition is not more representative of the industry as a whole; indeed, it is distinctly of a domestic character. The British motor-car industry is somewhat more prominent than it was at the last Automobile Salon two years ago. Then it had only three representatives—Rolis-Royce, Daimler, and Austin, but on the present occasion it has seven, three being added to those already mentioned the Argyll, Humber, Sunbeam, and Wolseley firms.

Municipal Work at the Straits.
According to a report by the Registrar of Imports and Exports at Singapore, the Municipal Commissioners there estimate that the following amounts will be expended by them during 1913—for sewerage, £93,000; gas works, £29,000; salt water for streets, £11,700; water mains, £11,700; reservoir, £93,000; bridges £13,400; and markets, £10,500; besides several smaller amounts on electrical plant, canal works, motor lorries, and water meters. The Municipal Commissioners of Penang anticipate the expenditure of about £6,300 on water fittings and meters, motor vehicles, and a fire engine.

Canada's Reciprocity with the West Indies.

The trade agreement with the British West Indies was introduced in the House of Commons on December 10 and the Bill passed its first reading. Mr. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, explained that in order to give preference to the West Indies in Canada a duty would have to be imposed against foreign countries on cocoa beans, lime juice, and limes. Mr. Foster said that this agreement "was an undertaking on the part of Canada to continue the British preferential duty, or at least 20 per cent. preference to the West Indies, for ten years, while the Islands would extend a preference for the same period to Canada. He hoped that a better steamship service would be established."

Prevention of Railway Accidents.

In a long report the American Interstate Commerce Commission discusses the cause and possible prevention of railway accidents, and emphasizes the urgent need of greater precautions for safeguarding the travelling public. The report says that railway managers and employees and also the State and Federal Commissions "must unite in a determined effort to reduce these harrowing railway disasters to the limits of the unavoidable." The Commission adds:—"If railway directors and managers remain passive and give to such occurrences no such serious consideration as the situation demands, then it becomes the duty of public officials bluntly and plainly to point out their duties as the trustees of the travelling public's safety."

The Charge of Sweating in Ulster.

The Committee of Inquiry into conditions of employment in the linen trade report that cases of undoubtedly low payment to outworkers in certain branches of the working-up trades were proved. According to the evidence of the representative of one firm, one outworker employed in a particular branch of embroidery was paid at the rate of 2s. a dozen, equivalent to 1d.-2d. an hour. Evidence given by Dr. H. W. Baillie, the medical officer of health for Belfast, show that one young woman was employed in making medium-sized chemises at 9d. per dozen, and earned—after paying 1d.-2d. for thread and her tram fare—to and from the factory—only 1d.-2d. per hour. The Committee add that it is clear that the employers have no desire to defend such rates per hour as were earned in some of the test cases—viz., about 1d., 1d.-2d., 1d.-4d., and 5d.—and would consider a distinctly higher figure as a reasonable wage.

THE BOOK WORLD.

Two New Novels by Famous Authors.

It is quite likely some disappointment will be felt by those anticipating Mr. Galsworthy's next novel, because his newly-published work, "The Inn of Tranquillity" (Heinemann, 6/-) is but a collection of reprinted studies and essays. These, however, should not be neglected, inasmuch as they offer an exposition of sober, reflective thoughts on varied and interesting subjects, and one or two vivid studies of character. In the latter we mention that of Mr. Geissler, the old-fashioned maker of boots, whose connection dwindled away with the inundation of the ready-made variety. Mr. Galsworthy draws the boot enthusiast with vigorous strokes, and cleverly creates the atmosphere of his leather-smelling little shop.

Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1912. [708]

TO LET.
OFFICES TO LET.—First Class, central accommodation, light and airy, on First and Second Floor, in new building being erected for Messrs. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO., LTD. Entrance from Des Voeux Road Electric Lift to all floors. Electric Light throughout.

The plan can be seen and all particulars obtained at the Offices of Messrs.

PALMER & TURNER, Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor.

Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1912. [708]

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Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1912. [708]

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words that pass between the captain and his silent guest that makes the episode so full of meaning. Nor is it speech that conveys the tenseness of those moments when, to allow the fugitive to drop once more into the sea, the captain gives orders to a frightened crew to put close into the shadow of a dreaded shore. But the effect so subtly produced gives the reader a thrill too rarely experienced in fiction, and makes him realize to the full the terror of the sailors at what to them is an undefined horror.

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FREIGHT CIRCULAR.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge's Freight Circular, dated Hongkong, 4th January, states:—

Chartering has been quite active throughout the last fortnight considering the time of the year, due in a measure, to the increase in offerings of tonnage for December and January loading. There is still a good demand for additional tonnage, and rates are firmly supported in most instances, especially for Timecharter boats. As will be seen from the list overleaf several vessels have been taken up on Timecharter both for early (recharter) and forward delivery at most satisfactory rates.

Saigon-Hongkong:—After having declined to 15 cents, rates have since advanced to 19 cents per picul and a few "outsiders" could be placed in this direction. The market close with charterers' requirements for prompt loading evidently satisfied. Quotation stands for January-February shipment at \$5.15. per picul f.o.b. Saigon.

Saigon-Philippines:—Owing to charterers being a lo to purchase stocks of rice held by the Philippine Government at low price,

Mr. Andrew Lang's Library.

The sale of Mr. Andrew Lang's library, which was concluded last month, realized £1,793 17s. 6d.

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29

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:

Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messengers. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.90 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1913.

THE DOG'S HOME.

The state of affairs at the Dogs Home, which was revealed in our issue of Saturday, will cause all animal-lovers to shudder; For our own part we are not greatly surprised. Not many weeks ago there appeared in our columns a letter which broadly hinted that all was not well at the home; and the writer of that letter was in a position to know what he was talking about. But the mismanagement—and that is a mild term in the circumstances—goes deeper than had been supposed. So much has been revealed that dog-lovers are sure to insist upon the whole facts of the matter being laid bare. We should hope, indeed, that those most immediately interested will take active steps to have the state of affairs fully investigated and set in order.

What seems clear enough is that there has been a certain lack of supervision. It is not for us, or for anyone insufficiently acquainted with the facts, to endeavour to lay the blame. But, at any rate, if one visit on the part of our representative revealed a horrifying state of matters—dogs seemingly imperfectly fed and far from clean—it should not have been a difficult matter for someone more actively interested to discover what was going on. Indeed, the best of all proofs that supervision is all that is necessary to have matters put right rests in the fact that late on Saturday afternoon a "Telegraph" representative visited the home, and found quite a different state of affairs existing as compared with that in the morning. All the kennels had been washed out with a disinfectant t fluid, and clean straw litter laid down for bedding. The dogs had also been washed and general cleanliness and good order prevailed. During the visit, too, the dogs were fed with warm, freshly prepared food, in which bones and meat formed good constituents. In fact the visit in the evening showed a vast and pleasing improvement, carried out, we learn, at the instance of Mr. H. J. Gedge. Obviously, therefore, if so great an improvement can be effected in the course of a few hours, it should be no very hard matter to see that this improvement is maintained.

Admittedly the new Home has, so far, fallen short of the high expectations formed of it, and the reason, it seems to us, is that no one has been actually and definitely responsible for the superintendence of the work. But now that public attention has been called to an unfortunate state of affairs we hope to see the Home set upon a more business-like footing. There is ample room and every need for a carefully-managed Home, and, while the "Telegraph," which is interesting itself in the promotion of a Dog's Show, would be the last to condone cruelty to animals, it recognises that, now the matter has been made public, help in putting things straight will be immensely more useful than hard words.

Panama Tolls Question.

It was with gratification that we noted yesterday's telegram, stating that President Taft had expressed his willingness that the thorny Panama Canal tolls question should be submitted to the Hague Tribunal for arbitration. To-day, however, the news comes through that Mr. Taft does not favour this plan at all, but rather that the matter should be arbitrated by a special board comprised of an equal number of British and American citizens, he having expressed the view that the "anti-American moral pressure" at the Hague would be enormous, as all Europe is interested in the tolls question. There is doubtless something to be said for this contention, though what we cannot quite understand is how the definite statement that he favoured Hague arbitration should ever have been attributed to the President if in reality he did not. The latest suggestion of Mr. Taft's does not strike us as any too satisfactory, inasmuch as with an equal number of representatives of both parties to the dispute, the likelihood of agreement is somewhat remote. In our view, the Hague Tribunal would be by far the best body to which to refer the matter, despite the suggestion of "anti-American pressure." After all, if the diplomats who would be sent to an International and Neutral Arbitration Court could not be relied upon to act honourably in such a matter as this, wherein lies the authority of the much-vaunted Tribunal?

Cruelty to Animals.

We own that we should like to see greater activity on the part of the ruling powers in this colony where dealing with cruelty to animals is concerned. To begin with, it is not as common as one could wish, to find cases of cruelty brought before the magistrates at all. Yesterday there was one: a police inspector testified to having seen two men tie a cord tightly round a pup's neck and swing the poor little beast round till its eyes bulged out.

More Vigilance Required.

But one is inclined to fear that, only too often, the worst cases of cruelty never come before a magistrate at all. There are shops in Hongkong where a couple of score of birds are crowded into one cage so tiny that, each time they move, they must touch one another. Similarly we have seen half a dozen rabbits, three guinea-pigs and a couple of pups all lodged in one cage about eighteen inches square. We have repeatedly alluded to the local practice of allowing mangy and starving dogs to wander about the city. In Singapore the police are empowered to shoot these at sight. When will the bird shops and poultry markets be subjected to more severe supervision?

A Chance for Wales.

Rugby enthusiasts are beginning to wonder whether history is to repeat itself. Something like ten years ago the New Zealand rugby team visited the old country and won victory after victory until they were regarded as invincible. They used to sing a Maori song before play commenced, and it was a fearsome thing which, perhaps, struck terror into the hearts of the opposing team. But when they met Wales, the Welsh captain led his men in singing the Welsh-national anthem; then the players representing the Principality proceeded to play the game of a century and actually defeated the men from down under. The present visitors are a great side. They defeated Scotland handsomely, annihilated Ireland, defeated England on Saturday by 8 points to 3, after a grim struggle. There still remains Wales! Will the Welshmen repeat the form they showed against the "All Blacks" at Cardiff and defeat the present visitors?

The Revenue Gunboat Kwantin.

The revenue gunboat Kwantin (Captain Martin) left Hongkong this morning for Mira Bay, taking oil round to the various stations. She will return about the 23rd or 24th bringing treasure from Saman station.

Philharmonic Society. The "Sun" announces that Mr. Taft will accept the Professorship of Law at Yale, which has not been filled since the death, in 1900, of Mr. Edward J. Phelps, who was United States Minister to Great Britain from 1885 to 1889.

DAY BY DAY.

The world will find out that part of your character which concerns it; that which especially concerns yourself, it will leave for you to discover.

Y. C. M. A. "At Home."

The council of the Y. M. C. A. are to hold an "At Home" on Tuesday, January 28, from 5 to 6.30 p.m. There will be no classes until after the 28th.

Opium Possession.

At the Police Court, this morning, a man was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, with being in unlawful possession of five mace of opium, was fined \$25 or in default one month.

Gamblers.

Before Mr. Hazelton at the Police Court, this morning, thirty-two men were charged by Inspector Dymond with gambling on the first floor of 54, Third Street. They were each fined \$2 or in default seven days.

Calendars.

We have to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of some dainty little celluloid pocket calendars from the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Other calendars come from the T. K. K. (a very handsome bit of Japanese art), Singer's Sewing Machine Company, the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, and E. C. Calvert & Co.

Wedding.

The wedding took place this morning at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, of Mr. Reginald Wilks, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Wilks, and Miss Mabel Brown, daughter of Captain Brown, A.O.D. The Rev. N. C. Pope performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by a large gathering of friends.

Subsequently a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, where Mr. and Mrs. Wilks were the recipients of many congratulations.

Billiard Match.

At the Grand Hotel, to-morrow night, Police Sergeant T. Pitt, will play the winner of the Grand Hotel billiard handicap, Mr. McLennan in a game of 250 up, commencing at 8.30 p.m. A special dinner will be served.

OFFICERS FINED.

Officer and Engineer of the "Rubi" Convicted.

Before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, Joseph Bonham, the second engineer of the s.s. Rubi, and Victor Manaka, the second officer of the same ship, were charged with being in possession of 155 taels of prepared opium without permission from the opium farmer, and also with unlawfully exporting 155 taels of prepared opium to a country which prohibits the importation of prepared opium—to wit, the Philippines.

Both defendants pleaded not guilty to exporting, but guilty to being in unlawful possession. His Worship said the charge of exporting would be withdrawn.

Revenue Officer Wilden said the defendants were under observation from seven o'clock in the evening. They were seen to go into a hotel and the opium was taken in by a Chinese. They left the hotel about eleven o'clock and they were followed to Tsim-tsa-tsui. They then took rickshas to Hung Hom.

Inspector O'Sullivan of Hung Hom said he saw the defendants in rickshas at Hung Hom and on the wharf, he arrested them.

His Worship:—Any previous convictions?

Inspector O'Sullivan:—No, Your Worship. The first defendant is the second engineer of the s.s. Rubi and the second man is the second officer of the same ship. The captain of the ship is here if you would like to hear him. He said he would be fined very heavily if the tins of opium were found on board ship in Manila.

His Worship:—Of course; it is prohibited. \$500 each or in default three months' imprisonment. The opium to be forfeited to the opium farmer.

Mr. Taft as Professor.

The "Sun" announces that Mr. Taft will accept the Professorship of Law at Yale, which has not been filled since the death, in 1900, of Mr. Edward J. Phelps, who was United States Minister to Great Britain from 1885 to 1889.

"A BUNCH OF VIOLETS."

Allan Wilkie Company at the Theatre Royal.

It was good to see the Allan Wilkie Company back again at the Theatre Royal last night, and one could have wished them a larger house for their opening performance. The piece was Sydney Grundy's "A Bunch of Violets," a play which makes great demands on the acting powers of any company, inasmuch as no small portion of it has been lost by the author in decidedly skeleton form.

The story is not altogether a pleasant one. Sir Philip Marchant, a self-made man who has married an heiress, belongs to the Pecksniffian order of philanthropists. Having feathered his nest tolerably well by fooling all such as are ready to be taken in by his assumption of piety, he stands as parliamentary candidate for a certain borough. But, when his election seems assured, an old scandal concerning him is suddenly brought to light.

Early in life he has contracted a marriage with an unscrupulous woman; they have separated, and both have re-married; he with a charming woman who is the heroine of the story, and she with an astute old Yorkshire brewer, Mark Murgatroyd. Murgatroyd, who is marked down as one of the swindler's greatest dupes in a mingling deal, is invited to the Marchants' house with his "wife"; thus Sir Philip and the adventurer are brought face to face after a lapse of years.

The Harvest of Fraud.

Blackmail, jealousy, transparent explanations and exposure naturally follow; Lady Marchant and her daughter leave Sir Philip's house, and immediately the harvest of fraud which he has so long been sowing is reaped; his election is lost, his bogus companies fail, his trusted secretary proves a skilful rogue, Lady Marchant's own settlement is swallowed in the general whirlpool of swindle, and suicide is the only course left open to Philip Marchant.

Though this somewhat unoriginal play has many redeeming features that could only have been introduced by a highly skilled dramatist—its success manifestly depends on the stage presentation of it; and it must be said the performers last night stood by the author up to the last gasp.

An Unthankful Part.

Mr. Allan Wilkie, as Sir Philip, had, of course, an unthankful part, but he made the most of his opportunities, and, by his acting and remarkably clever "business," went far to lift the character above the mediocre level. It was not till the closing portion of the last act that the author gave him an opportunity to display his abilities to the full, and then Mr. Wilkie very decidedly rose to the occasion. His parting with Lady Marchant and his daughter—the only creature who had any real influence for good with him—is his reception, in the midst of a business conversation, of a bunch of violets which the girl has sent him, and his actual death scene were all beyond praise—real, dignified and full of pathos.

Brilliant Acting.

Miss Frediswyde Hunter-Watts had more opportunity, as the scheming and cleverly affected Mrs. Murgatroyd; and, throughout, her acting was perfect.

Only an actress of very exceptional ability could have contrived the sudden change in manner from the mingling, shallow, would-be society woman to the violent and openly vulgar adventures, and thence to the woman in whom love and jealousy still survive, where her lawful husband is concerned.

Miss Clancy, as Lady Marchant, was a deeply pathetic figure, divided between her love for Marchant and her consciousness that he is a scoundrel. She succeeded in making her parting from him positively heart-rending, and in every respect, from start to finish, her acting was most beautiful. It is fair to add here that the author very subtly gives her a tremendous opening in making her hand the poisoned wine to her husband in all innocence.

Mr. Philip Gordon as the Yorkshireman, was absolutely faithful to life; judicious, shrewd, hot-tempered and at times gullible; we have never seen "Yorkshire" better put on the stage. Miss Vera Chrichton made a very engaging Violet Merchant; Mr. Arthur Goodsall, as the noisy and humbugging democrat left nothing to be desired, while Mr. Sibley Hicks, the smooth-faced and rascally secretary (or valet? one is never quite sure which) played his smug part to the life, without a single flaw.

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To-night "David Garrick" will be played in the presence of H.E. the Governor.

We are asked to state that in future booking can be done at the Hongkong Hotel after 5 p.m. and on Saturdays after 2 p.m. Soldiers and sailors in uniform are admitted half-price.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN BIRTHDAY SHILLING FUND.

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph":]

Dear Sir,—I have received a limited number of cards for distribution to the local subscribers to the above Fund, containing a portrait of Mr. Chamberlain and an extract from one of his speeches.

Will any subscriber, who desires to have one of the cards, kindly let me know? The limited number of cards sent to me precludes the possibility of my sending one to each subscriber.

Yours faithfully,
H. E. Pollock.
5, Queen's Road, 7 January, 1913.

SIKH ANNIVERSARY.

Important Celebration on Friday.

Vice-President Bagwan Singh of the Sikh Temple Committee wrote to inform us that the birthday anniversary of Sri Guru Gobind Singh, the prophet of the Sikh religion, will be celebrated by the Sikh community at the Sikh Temple, Happy Valley, on Friday with great elation.

Food will be supplied free throughout the day, and by kind permission of the officer commanding, the pipers of the 28th Hazara Mountain Battery will play from 11 a.m. till 4 p.m.

The public is invited to witness the historical celebration and heads of government departments, officers commanding the Indian regiments (namely the Hongkong and Singapore Battalions R.G.A., 24th Hazaras, 8th, 25th and 26th Punjabis and 126th Baluchis) and employers generally are requested to grant leave to their Sikh employers in order that they may attend the Sikh temple for prayers and celebrate the birthday of the prophet.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

Meetings on the basis of the programme of the Evangelical Alliance are being held throughout the week in Hongkong and members of all churches are invited to attend them. The first one was held yesterday evening at St. Paul's College, when the Bishop of Victoria, who was the preacher, spoke on "Thanksgiving and Humiliation." Major Wenborn was in the chair. The arrangements for the rest of the week are as follow:

To-day:—City Hall; Subject:—The Church Universal.—The "One Body" of which Christ is the Head: Chairman:—Mr. O. Meyer: Speaker:—Rev. T. W. Pearce.

Wednesday:—City Hall; Subject:—Nations and their Rulers: Chairman:—Mr. W. T. Harbord: Speaker:—Rev. O. H. Hickling.

Thursday:—City Hall; Subject:—Foreign Missions: Chairman:—Dr. J. H. Sanders: Speaker:—Rev. H. Copley Moyle.

Friday:—St. Paul's College. Subject:—Families, Educational Establishments, and the Young: Chairman:—Mr. E. T. Williams Speaker:—Rev. C. O. B. Bardsey.

Saturday:—City Hall. Subject:—Home Missions and Jews: Chairman:—Col. C. W. R. St. John; Speaker:—Rev. N. C. Pope.

Taken from Court and Lynched.

THE FULL COURT.

Respondent's Death Complicates
Li Appeal Case.

The death of Li Teze Shi, the respondent in the appeal case now before the Full Court, has tended to complicate matters inasmuch as there is at present no respondent before the court. It appears that the deceased lived at Fatshan and a telegram was received in the Colony yesterday stating that she had died. This morning when the Full Court, composed of Sir Haviland de Saussure presiding, the Chief Justice Sir W. Rees Davies, K.C., and Mr. Justice Gompertz, sat, the question of joining Li Yuen Sam as respondent was gone into.

The Hon. Mr. H.E. Pollock, K.C., with whom was Mr. F.C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Needham of Messrs. Ewens and Needham, appeared for the first appellant, and Mr. McNeill, with whom was Mr. C.G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. J. Scott Harston, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, for the second appellant. The respondent was represented by Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., with whom was Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. R.A. Harding.

The President:—What is the position now?

Mr. Slade:—The position is that I have no instructions. My friends can, under the rule, make an application to have somebody, a new plaintiff, created, and it is the quickest thing for them to do. I have no instructions and I can do nothing.

No Proof of Death.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock:—One point strikes me in the case and that is your Lordships have no satisfactory proof that the old lady is dead; we don't even know where the telegram came from, at the present moment.

The President:—How does that help you?

Mr. Pollock:—It only helps to this extent; that until you have satisfactory proof that the respondent is dead the proceedings must go on.

The President:—I don't see how we can compel the solicitor or counsel on the other side to continue as though they had instructions from someone who is not in court.

Mr. Pollock replied that the question was whether they were going to assume that the respondent was dead for present purposes. They had no knowledge whether the respondent were alive or dead; they had not even seen the telegram.

Mr. Slade:—Certainly you can see it; it is in Chinese and in code.

Mr. Pollock—I suppose it has been decoded for my friends on the other side.

Mr. Slade:—The telegram comes from Li Yuen Sang and it is sent to his firm to be communicated to Mr. Harding.

The President:—He is the first witness?

Died at Fatshan.

Mr. Slade:—Yes my Lord, a son. She has died at the family house at Fatshan, about twenty miles from Canton on the railway.

The President remarked that what they were anxious to do was to expedite matters and to save expense.

Mr. Slade agreed and said that a messenger went up last night to see Li Yuen Sang and to ask him to send authority to Mr. Harding to act on behalf of the mother. They did not know whether she had left a will.

Mr. Pollock said that Li Yuen Sang was the person who, he would suggest, was the right person to join. He handed to their Lordships' translation of the will of Li Cheuk Chi and said what they were looking for now was not a representative of the old lady who was dead but a representative of the estate of Li Cheuk Chi. There were three executors and they had all proved. As a matter of fact they could have taken the objection earlier in the proceedings that Li Yuen Sang should be joined.

The Best "Way Out."

Mr. Slade said that he wanted their Lordships to make an order and that order to be a right one. He would suggest that their Lordships, without expressing any opinion on the will, should appoint Li Yuen Sang administrator of the deceased woman's estate for the purpose of carrying on this suit

and for that purpose only. He thought that would be the best way out of the difficulty.

The President:—Can you do that without application?

Mr. Slade:—The application has been made and in the urgency of the matter I suggest that your Lordships admit of that arrangement. It would be irregular to appoint a person administrator without proof that there was no will or that the executor appointed renounced.

The President:—Can we appoint him as administrator without an application from him?

Mr. Slade:—I think that can be done. We have got our judgment, and the defendants are appealing against it, and it is for them to apply.

The Chief Justice:—Supposing he renounces and rejects altogether?

Mr. Slade:—That is the difficulty. After the order has been made he has twelve days in which to reject under the rules.

The President:—If he came to the court and applied, it would be all finished?

Mr. Slade:—Yes, my Lord.

The Presiding Judge:—That would be the best way.

Mr. Slade replied that probably Li Yuen Sang would not do that; the rules for mourning for a man's mother in China were very strict. He, counsel, was only too anxious to assist the court in any way he could.

No Encouragement.

The President:—The attitude of members of the family towards each other does not encourage us to go further. (Laughter.)

Mr. Slade:—That is so, my lord.

Later on the Chief Justice remarked that Li Yuen Sang might object to the present counsel.

Mr. Potter:—There are not any more left, my Lord. (Laughter.)

Finally an order was made joining Li Yuen Sang, whether as representative of Li Cheuk Chi or executor of Li Tsza Shi, for the purpose of reviving or continuing the action.

SEAMEN IN TROUBLE.

At the Marine Court this morning, before Commander Basil Taylor, R.N.R., Glendinning charged Kwok Kam Shui, a boatman, and Chan Wing, a runner, with making fast to the Laosmeden, while under way in the Harbour, on January 8.

They were fined \$50 each which the first defendant paid, the second going to prison for three months in default.

Charge Amended.

W. Sayers and J. Moran, able seamen of the s.s. Empress of India, were charged at the instance of H. James, first mate, with unlawfully deserting from their ship while in the waters of the Colony.

Both pleaded guilty.

H. James said that on January 2, the defendants went ashore without leave. They had been out on leave the previous evening, but had not returned in time to turn to. Sayers returned on January 4, as did also Moran. Neither had done any work since January 2, and they had been in custody since the fourth or fifth.

The evidence was proceeding when we went to press.

THE CHEUNG CHAU AFFAIR.

Hair-raising Experiences in the Island.

The hearing of the Cheung Chau piracy case was continued before Mr. Hazelton, at the Police Court, this afternoon. Mr. P. M. Hodges, the Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuting.

The Sergeant interpreter at Cheung Chau Police Station said that at 10.30 p.m. on August 19th last he was lying in his hammock at the end of the station pier. Witness was talking to Sergeant Bulger's servant boy, and a specie boatman when there was a sudden noise in the station. He afterwards saw about ten men in the station, and some of them fired at Indian Constable Inder Singh, who was on station charge duty. Witness became frightened, and left his hammock. He jumped into the water when he saw four or five of the men rushing along the pier. They lowered one of the police boats to the water, and pulled off to the public launch. The men in the station were hammering at something for forty or fifty minutes. Witness was hidden among the beams of the pier, but he was still in the water. He came up to the pier at 12.30 a.m. and he saw Sergeant Bulger. The robbers had gone then. He walked round the main street. He found an Indian sergeant and an Indian constable lying dead. He also saw an Indian constable lying dead on the pier. He could not identify the defendants.

P. S. Bulger, of Cheung Chau, said he was in charge of the station on the night of the attack. He was sleeping in a matched about three hundred yards away from the station on the top of the hill. About 10.15 p.m. he was awakened by somebody shouting. He answered the call and the station coolie came to his matched and fetched him. He (witness) ran down towards the station. Someone on a house-top told him the station had been robbed. He went to the station door opening into the main street. He found the door broken. He proceeded to the charge room. There were no robbers "alive" there. He found ammunition and arms missing; four revolvers, five carbines, eleven hundred rounds of carbine ammunition and one hundred and fifty rounds of revolver ammunition. All these belonged to the Government. The four revolvers in Court, were the four that were missing from Cheung Chau Station. They were police service revolvers and he could recognise them by the numbers on them. He also missed two pairs of handcuffs. The safe had been broken open and \$627.60 harbour fees, also \$440.85 Crown rent; some notes and some coin were missing. He then went outside the charge room and saw two men (Chinese) lying dead.

The evidence was proceeding when we went to press.

AN OPIUM DIVAN.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr. Hazelton, twenty-one men were charged by Inspector Dymond with using 17. Centre Street as an opium divan. The first two men were charged with "keeping." The two charged with "keeping" were fined \$250, or in default three months and \$100, or in default two months, respectively. The others were fined \$3 each, or in default seven days.

The house, it was said, had been run as a first class divan and hundreds of empty opium pots were found there.

Sir E. Carson Shouted Down.

Sir Edward Carson spoke in Torquay on December 7th at a meeting attended by about 3,000 people. Sir Edward was also to have addressed an overflow meeting from the balcony of the Conservative Club, but was prevented from speaking by a crowd of Liberals who, attired in helmets and carrying dummy guns, shouted him down. A great crowd gathered and a disturbance was threatened, but the police prevented any collision between the rival parties.

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SPECIALS NO. 1

SPECIALS NO. 2

High Class Turkish Cigarettes.
AS SUPPLIED TO THE ROYAL FAMILY.

SOLE AGENTS:

KRUSE & CO.

BOXING.

Eight Japanese Before The Court.

Will Stevens and Cordell Meet?

The eight Japanese arrested in Hongkong on alleged possession of three quarters of a million notes, forgeries on the Kwang Tung Military Government, each representing to be five dollar bills, were brought before Mr. C. D. Molbourne, at the Police Court this afternoon.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, of Messrs. Dennis and Bowley, appeared to prosecute. Mr. J. H. Gardiner, defended. Defendants four, five, six and seven, and Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, defendants one, two, three and eight.

It is believed that a box containing notes representing a quarter of a million dollars has been buried in the Harbour.

A diver employed by the Hongkong Whampoa Dock Company, living at Hung Hom, said he dived on the 24th December, near the Awa Maru. From the bottom of the sea he picked up certain things. He dived from about 1 p.m. to about 4 p.m. He picked up several pieces of paper such as those produced. He did not know how many pieces of paper he picked up. He went down many times and he picked up several pieces of paper such as those produced. He handed them to a European officer. (The papers were notes). There were two divers. Witness then corrected his evidence and said he only dived until three o'clock, the other diver continuing until four o'clock.

Lam Shun, another diver, also gave evidence.

Mr. T. H. King, Assistant Capt. Superintendent of Police, said that on December 24th he went in a Police launch to the anchorage of the s.s. Awa Maru which was moored there.

He got there about 11.45 a.m. and he saw the last two witnesses at work diving.

The first diver handed witness nineteen of the notes produced.

They were picked up in different places near the ship, within a radius of about thirty yards.

The other diver handed him a single note.

Later he saw the basket brought up. The diver went down close to the port gangway of the ship, and was pulled up in the same place with the basket.

The basket was opened in his presence and he found on the top a bag of sand.

The next thing he saw was a white cloth wrapper covering the top, he pulled that aside and found the basket full of notes.

They had not yet been counted; they were all wet.

P. S. Grant said that at 1.30 p.m. on December 21 he was in Des Vaux Road West, near Bonham Strand West, where he found the fourth defendant.

He was standing beside an American cabin trunk. From information he went to Queen's Street.

There he saw five Japanese, some standing about in the street, and the others moving off in the direction of the Praya. Witness

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

So you are tired reading our Charles Lamb Roast Pig.

Ad. Eh? All right here is another.

REAL GERMAN SAUSAGE.

Nine different kinds now ready.

SCHINKENWURST.

LEBERWURST

MORTADELLA

WIENER

ZUNGENWURST

FRANKFURTER

BLUTWURST

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KNOBLAUCHWURST.

You succeed in business in direct proportion as you love that business—and know how. We all love German Sausage and WE know how to make them. Freshly prepared—under expert supervision—from GOOD, CLEAN, WHOLESOME food stuffs. When you tire of this lot, we will have more from which you may select. A different variety for each day in the month.

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GENTS OUTFITTERS.
NEW STOCK OF

"SAXONE" BOOTS & SHOES

SHOES

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SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED

PIANOS BY THE BEST MAKERS

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NEW STOCK OF CANDLE SHADES IN LATEST DESIGNS.

SONGS, WALTZES, TWO STEPS, RAGS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



Battling Nelson Shortly to appear

in Hongkong.

We have been informed that

the Great Battling Nelson, the ex-

Light-weight Champion of the

world, who was deprived of

his title by the no less

famous Ad Wolfgast, is about

to visit Hongkong in the course

of a tour in the Far East,

India and Australia. The

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPEROR LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, M. B.

"E. of India" ... Sat. Jan. 11 "E. of Ireland" Fri. Feb. 7
"E. of Japan" ... Feb. 8 "E. of Ireland" Mar. 7
"Monteagle" ... March 8 "E. of Ireland" April 4All steamers leave Hongkong at 7 A.M.
To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.; drawing lessons from the United States life-saving system, is to equip her service with motor-power boats patterned after the American model. Mr. Henry Thompson, of the Canadian Department of Marine and Fisheries, has applied to Summer L. Kimball, general superintendent of the American service, for copies of the plans of the latest thirty-six-foot power-lifeboats. He has announced his intention of asking for bids for the construction of similar boats for the Canadian service. The Treasury Department heartily assented, recognizing that the Dominion life-savers, like those of the United States, braved the dangers of the sea to rescue passengers and crews of distressed vessels, irrespective of nationality.D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Priya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On

SHANGHAI KOBE & MOJI—FOOKSANG* ... Wednesday, 8th Jan., 4 P.M.

SHAF vis SWATOW ... LIENSHINGT ... Wednesday, 8th Jan., at daylight.

HANGHAI HANGSANGT ... Thursday, 9th Jan., at noon.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUTSANG* Saturday, 11th Jan., 2 P.M.

MANILA LOONGSANG* ... Saturday, 11th Jan., 2 P.M.

MANILA YUBENSANG* ... Saturday, 18th Jan., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamer "Kutsang," "Nameang" and "Fook sang," leaves about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Moji and Kobe and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafou, Tientsin, Dahy, Weihaiwei, Tsingtao.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

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General Managers.

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THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY "SHIRE" LINE SERVICE

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For STEAMERS. DATE OF DEPARTURE.

SHANGHAI KOBE & CARMARTHENSHIRE 14th Jan.

SHANGHAI KOBE & PEMBROKESHIRE 4th Feb.

LONDON & ANTWERP PEMBROKESHIRE 4th Feb.

Does not carry passengers.

These steamers have superior accommodation for limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

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HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

TUESDAY, 7th JANUARY.

10.00 p.m. "PATSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "HONAM."

WEDNESDAY, 8th JANUARY.

8.00 a.m. "HONAM." 8.00 a.m. "KINSHAN."

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "PATSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI" Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN" Tons 1651

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf; Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO

SUNDAY, 12th JANUARY.

The Company's Steamship,

"SUI AN," will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 487 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Sat., at 4.30 P.M.

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HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINTAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 589 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same day at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUH." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

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Opposite the Blake Pier.

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THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination. Steamers and Displacement

SAILING DATES

STEAMSHIP. TONS. CAPTAIN. FOR SAILING DATE.

SHANGHAI & TOSA MARU Capt. T. Sato FRIDAY, 10th January.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA Capt. T. Sato T. 12,000 SATURDAY, 11th January.

CALCUTTA &c. CEYLON MARU Capt. T. Sato T. 12,000 WEDNESDAY, 12th January.

NISSAKI, KORE & NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi T. 9,600 THURSDAY, 13th January.

YOKOHAMA Capt. T. Sato T. 12,600 FRIDAY, 14th January.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE AKI MARU Capt. B. Kon WEDNESDAY, 15th January.

EUROPE &c. MISHIMA MARU Capt. A. E. Moore WEDNESDAY, 29th January.

KOBE & YOKOHAMA ATSUTA MARU Capt. J. Nagao THURSDAY, 16th January.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO RANGOON MARU Capt. K. Kamoshita MONDAY, 20th January.

AMERICA &c. YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. K. Noda TUESDAY, 28th January.

[Cargo only.]

[Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.]

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1913.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer. Tons displacement.

Misima Maru 16,000 Leaving H.K. 29th January.

Kaga Maru 12,500 12th February.

Atsuta Maru 16,000 26th February.

Hitachi Maru 18,000 12th March.

Miyasaki Maru 16,000 26th March.

Kitano Maru 16,000 9th April.

Iyo Maru 12,500 23rd April.

Hirano Maru 16,000 7th May.

Tango Maru 18,500 21st May.

[Subject to change without notice.]

FOR AMERICA.

Inaba Maru 12,500 11th February.

Shidzuoka Maru 12,500 25th February.

Tamba Maru 12,500 11th March.

Awa Maru 12,500 26th March.

Sado Maru 12,500 1st April.

Yokohama Maru 12,500 22nd April.

Iwata Maru 12,500 6th May.

Shidzuoka Maru 12,500 20th May.

[Subject to change without notice.]

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

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Taking cargo at through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lissia, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.

For Rotterdam, Bremen & Hamburg;
S.S. BRASILIA ... 10th Jan.

SILESIA 14th Jan.

SUEVIA 27th Jan.

O. J. D. AHLERS. 11th Feb.

SPEZIA 26th Feb.

SENEGAMBIA. 10th March.

SITHONIA 23rd March.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [12]BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTAL," 4151 tons gross Captain, H. W. Talton will be
dispatched for YOKOHAMA & KOBE on the 10th January, at daylight taking
cargo and passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "OKARA," 5211 tons gross Capt. E. B. Hirst, will be
dispatched for SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and RAN-
GOON on the 14th January 1913 at noon, and will be followed by the S.S.
"UPADA" 6257 tons gross, Capt. Logan, sailing hence on or about the
20th January 1913 at noon, taking cargo at current rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.Telephone No. 218,
Hongkong, 6th January, 1913.

LOG BOOK.

Underwriters and the
Mauretanians.

A telegram from Hamburg suggesting a mishap to the Mauretanian considerably disturbed the London Marine Insurance Market for about an hour on December 9. The message asked if "the loss of the vessel," reported in German newspapers could be confirmed. At that time the latest news of the Mauretanian available in London was that she was 260 miles west of Fastnet at 11.30 p.m. on the 8th, and the fact that the inquiry had been made spread rapidly through Lloyd's and then on to the insurance companies outside. Nervous underwriters with large lines on the vessel began to think of reinsurance, and it is said that within a very short time quite £50,000 was placed. First £5 per cent. was paid, that a guinea, and then two guineas. The rumour soon reached the Stock Exchange, monopolised attention there for a time, and caused a distinct setback in the American market. Shortly after half past three news came through the Ivernia that the Mauretanian had been reported "all well" at noon on the 9th in westerly weather 575 miles from Queenstown. The uneasiness at once gave way to a feeling of relief, the insurance rate dropped down to the normal level of about 3s. per cent. and underwriters proceeded to discuss how the alarmist report could have gained currency in Germany, to compare it with the previous scare some months ago, and to estimate how much money it had caused to be lost and made during the day.

Oil Versus Coal.

Rapidly as the motor-ship has forged to the front of late, it is probable, says the "Globe," that few of the general public yet realise the great advances rendered possible by the use of oil both for mercantile and naval purposes. In addition to much obvious advantages as economies both in engine and fuel space, there is the important matter of the greatly increased capacity of a vessel travelling without stops, owing to the facility of storing the

tonnages of the year, and it is the highest on record for the month of November. The Clyde ship with a full cargo

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	18 Jan., about
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Sumatra	P. & O. Co.	8 Jan., about
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Sambia	H. A. L.	14 January
do do	Altmark	H. A. L.	27 January
Rotterdam, Bremen and Hamburg, &c.	Fuerst Buelow	H. A. L.	24 January
do do do	Armenia	H. A. L.	15 January
Bremen, and Hamburg, &c.	Brasilia	H. A. L.	9 January
Mexico, Peruvian and Chili via Japan	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	1 February
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Dunedin	Bank Line	Begin January
Copenhagen and Baltic Ports	Canton	A. N. & Co.	15 January
Marseilles	Goldenfels	H. A. L.	8 February
Trieste via Singapore, Penang & Colombo, &c.	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	19 January
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, Southampton	Kleist	M. & Co.	8 January
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Aki Maru	N. Y. K.	15 January

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Boston and New York	Lovat	D & Co.	28 Jan., about
New York via Ports and Suez Canal	Swazi	S. T. & Co.	11 Jan., about
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	9 January
do do do	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	11 January
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle & Tacoma, &c.	Osteric	Bank Line	15 January
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Sado Maru	N. Y. K.	14 January
Seattle Maru	O. S. K.	23 January	
Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	11 January	
Monteagle	C. P. R. Co.	8 March	

Australia.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Australian Ports via Manila	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	15 January
do do do	Coblenz	M. & Co.	25 January
do do do	Eastern	G. L. & Co.	1 February

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Kutsang	J. M. & Co.	11 January
do do do	Gregory Apoor	D. S. & Co.	8 January
Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang & Rangoon	Okara	J. M. & Co.	14 January
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon and Calcutta	Ceylon Maru	N. Y. K.	11 January
Bombay via Singapore and Colombo	Rangoon Maru	N. Y. K.	20 January
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle of January
Japan	Tjiliwong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Yokohama and Kobe	Fultala	J. M. & Co.	14 January
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	E. F. Ferdinand	S. W. & Co.	1 Feb., about
Kobe and Yokohama	Atsuta Maru	N. Y. K.	18 January
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	15 January
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Sohsi Maru	O. S. K.	8 January
Foochow via Swatow and Amoy	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	14 January
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	15 January
Manila, Cebu and Ililo	Daigai Maru	O. S. K.	12 January
Manila, Manganin, Ililo and Cebu	Si-Kiang	M. M. Co.	15 January
Shanghai via Swatow	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	11 January
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Yuensang	J. M. & Co.	18 January
do do do	Kueichow	B. & S.	14 January
Manila, Cebu and Ililo	Zefiro	S. T. & Co.	16 January
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Lionsbing	J. M. & Co.	8 January
do do do	Carmarthenshire	J. M. & Co.	14 Jan., about
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Mugellan	M. M. Co.	13 January
do do do	Silosis	H. A. L.	14 January
do do do	Jelunga	D. S. & Co.	17 January
do do do	Fooksang	J. M. & Co.	8 January
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Sanki Maru	N. Y. K.	15 January
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Sardinia	P. & O. Co.	9 Jan., about
Shanghai, Tsingtau, Kobe and Yokohama	Goeben	M. & Co.	9 Jan., about
Shanghai	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Hangsang	J. M. & Co.	10 January
do	Chenan	B. & S.	9 January
do	Linan	B. & S.	11 January
do	Assaye	P. & O. Co.	16 Jan., about
do	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.	20 January

could journey between ports from one end of the world to the other—say, from New York to Japan—without calling at any port to bunker or provision, thus saving all the incidental charges of the usual calls. Further than this, she would be able to carry about 20 per cent. more cargo than the ordinary steamship, as the consumption of oil is proportionately less than that of coal.

Valuable as are these facts from a commercial point of view, it will be seen that they have an even greater significance when applied to the Navy, as both the British and German Admiralties have realised. By this method of propulsion a cruiser would be able to be out on the high seas for a month or six weeks. The difficulty of the enemy in finding her would thus be increased ten-fold, as she would not be compelled to be constantly running into port for supplies of fuel. The Russo-Japanese war afforded an excellent illustration of the value of this. The Russian fleet was greatly hampered by having continually to put into port for coal, and there was great difficulty in chartering boats to follow the battleships with the necessary fuel. This problem, always a difficult one in actual naval warfare, is entirely avoided by the use of internal combustion engines, and the vessels will complete this year.

The "GREGORY APOR," Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 8th Jan. 1913 at 8 p.m. For freight or passage, apply to DAVID BASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents. Hongkong, 31st Dec. 1912. [1017]

To Sail

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on or through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APOR."

Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 8th Jan. 1913 at 8 p.m.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID BASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st Dec. 1912. [1017]

fuel, and the greater economy in consumption. It is not, therefore, surprising to find that already a company, mentioned in the "Telegraph" of Dec. 4 with a capital of a million sterling—the Flower Motor Ship Company, Ltd.—with which the principals in the great "Shell" oil group are associated, has been registered for the purpose of dealing with this new form of the propulsion of ships so far as it applies to the mercantile marine. The first orders for the building of the ships, which, as the name implies, will bear the names of flowers, have already been given, and the vessels will be completed

To Sail

Hongkong—New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast)

British S.S. "SWAZI"

on or about 11th January, 1913.

For freight & further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.

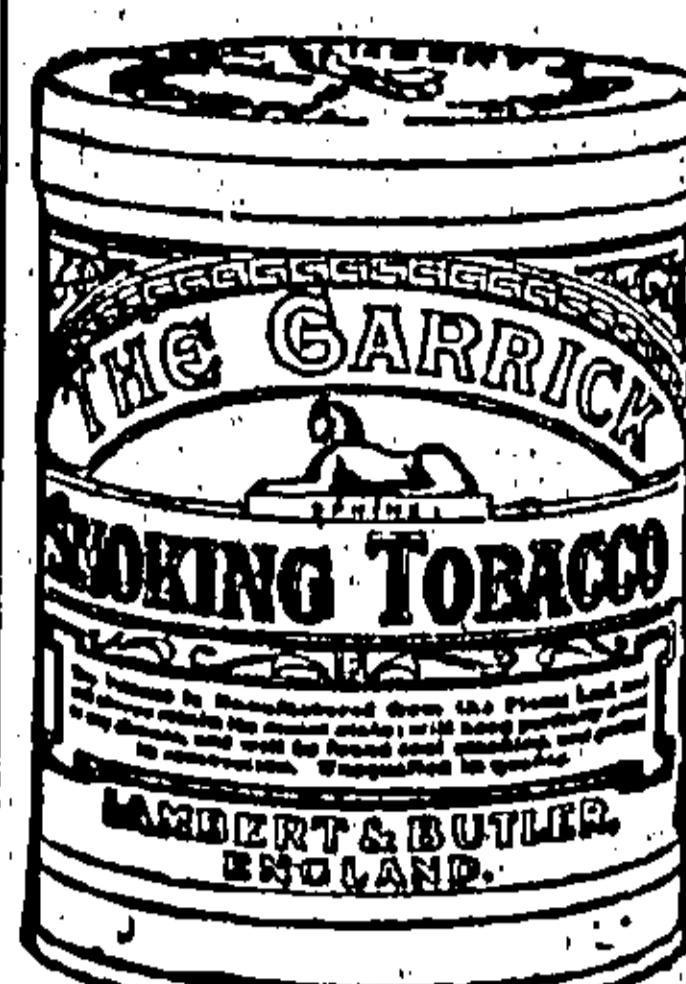
General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd Dec. 1912. [1017]

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.
Adair, Mr. and Johnson, Miss
Mrs. E. M.
Ardern, J. S. Jones, Capt. E.
Aurely, G. L.
Babin, Mrs. P. Joseph, Mr. and
Ball, Mr. and Mrs. S. L.
Mrs. F. S. Judah, Mrs. A.
Barberini, E. T. N. E.
Baring, M. Jung, Mrs. B.
Bate, E. R. Jung, E. W.
Beaumont, G. A. Jung, Paul
Bell, Mr. and Mrs. King, C. R.
C. D. J. Komor, S.
Bellios, Mrs. E. Kruseman, A.
R. Lack, G. M.
Bena, G. A. Lloyd, G. T.
Beaumont, R. C. MacGregor, M.
Bernis, J. C.
Bessunger, Dr. Mackenzie, A.
A. MacLennan, D.
G.
Bessunger, C. Macedo, J. M.
C. R. MacIntyre, Mr.
Binns, S. C. and Mrs. Neil.
Blanch, Mr. and Macdonald, Mr.
Mrs. N. V. and Mrs. F. C.
Boardman, Mrs. Macrae, Mrs.
Brereton, H. Marriot, Dr. O.
Ashley Matheson, Mrs.
Buschner, O. R. T.
and Cambridge, A. J. child.
Campbell, A. Mehta, K. B.
Carpenter, F. W. Merck, J.
Cartland, Miss A. McKenna, Dr.
B. C. W. & Mrs.
Chalkley, Mrs. McNeil, Mr. &
Chaplin, Mrs. Mrs. D.
and maid Melcher, J.
Chatham, Miss Menzies, Major
Christie, P. N. Meyerink, W.
Claxton, A. A. Morris, J.
Cokely, T. J. Mulder, Mr. and
Cole, P. H. Mrs. J. D. F.
Coleran, W. B. Northcombe,
Conradt, A. W. Capt. & Mrs.
Coulon, Lt. F. D.
Cowen, Capt. W. G.
Cowen, Mrs. W. F.
Cowle, A. G.
Crabtree, T.
Crauston, I. W.
Crocker, Miss
Curry, G. P.
Davis, Capt. D.
R. Davis, L. F.
Deane, A. F.
Denison, O. G.
Dobrowohl, Mr.
Dobrowohl, Mrs.
Deneke, R. H.
Doy, S.
D'Orgetting, V.
Douglas, Mrs. H. T.
Drew, W. C.
Earle, Miss S. H.
Esterer, M.
Ehrenfels, Mr.
Field, Miss J. L.
Fielding, H. M.
Finlayson, Mrs.
Fisher, H. G.
Fletcher, Miss E.
Fleet, W. C. Van
Fleet, Mrs. W.
Fleet, Miss J.
Fowler, E. A. S.
Freer, Miss Mand
French, Mrs. &
French, Capt. W.
Frey, Mr. & Mrs.
Frey, Master R.
C. and maid
Fuller, Domman
George, Mr. and
Mrs. F. J.
George, Miss
Gordon, A. G.
Gould, Mr. and
Mrs. J.
Goursey, I.
Gratama, D. M.
Grimshaw, R. J.
Hall, Capt. T. P.
Horn, R.
Horn, R.
Innes, Capt. R.
Jobsen, Miss A.
Jerington, M.
J. H. M.
Joers, A. J.
Craigleburn.
Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Garets
Mrs. and 2nd Madam
children. Elliott, Capt. &
Caldwell, Mr. & Mrs.
Mrs. Kydd, Mr. and
Carpenter, Mr. Mrs. and Mrs.
and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. G.
Chinchen, S. J. Smith, E. G.
Cornell, W. A. Wood, E. M.

Notice



THE HIGH CLASS MIXTURE
ALSO
GARRICK CIGARETTES
Virginia Blend.

OBTAIABLE EVERYWHERE.

Consignees

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KANSAS."

Captain R. Linklater, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, 8th inst., at 10 a.m. All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst., will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd Jan., 1913. [1024]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

THE Steamship

"NIPPON MARU."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, AND JAPAN PORTS.

The above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SATURDAY, 4th Jan., at 5 p.m., will be landed at Consignees risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, the 10th inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo to be left on board of Godown and examination of same to be held on SATURDAY 11th inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be filed on or before the 8th inst., otherwise they will not be recognized.

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd Jan., 1913. [1029]

TEH "INDRA" LINE LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"INDRAMAYO"

having arrived from the above port, Consignees of cargo by her, are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 9th Jan., at 6 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th Jan., 1913. [1032]

99,885 tons.



This is one of the worst months in the year as regards the risk of catching Sore Throat.

This painful malady is caused by germs—invisible atoms of plant life—which we inhale from the air.

The warmth and moisture of the mouth cavity, with its wrinkled surfaces containing residues of food, form ideal conditions for the growth of these germs, which inflame and irritate the lining of the throat.

A few Formamint Tablets, sucked like sweets, entirely rid the mouth cavity of germ growths, and thus cure Sore Throat in the shortest possible time.

WULFING'S Formamint

THE GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLET

Signor Caruso, the world-famous tenor, writes:—"I have found Wulking's Formamint Tablets very beneficial to the throat, and pleasant to the taste."

Although Formamint Tablets are pleasantly flavoured and quite harmless, they contain a powerful antiseptic which goes thoroughly over the lining of the mouth and throat, and is absolutely fatal to germ life. Therefore, they not only cure and prevent Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, and mouth troubles, but offer safe protection against grave infectious diseases like Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles, etc.

These claims are thoroughly endorsed by the Medical Profession; there are thousands of testimonials written in the same strain as the two quoted above; and amongst the most prominent

users of Formamint are such celebrated people as Queen Alexandra's confidential secretary, the Hon. Charlotte Knollys; the ex-Prime Minister of Great Britain, the Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, M.P.; Lord Kingsgate; Lord Justice Buckly; Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P.; the Archibishop of Bristol, and the Dowager Countess of Wicklow, etc.

Harmful and worthless tablets with names very similar to Formamint, are frequently offered for sale. Refuse these firmly, and insist on Wulking's Formamint, which is sold at all Chemists, in bottles of 50 tablets.

In the afternoon the doubles contest was most exciting, the final scores resulting in "England" winning three more matches, bringing their lead on the day to 4.

Besides the regular contests on the programme, several amusing impromptus were held.

The "Veterans" Race was won by Thompson, of Coy B, 2nd Drake, Coy B, 3rd Thompson, Coy F.

The Officers Race 100 yds. was easily captured by Captain Rigg, with Captain Mallinson a close second, in 13.25 seconds.

A pretty little 100 yd handicap for boys resulted:—Cecil Jennings 1st, Fred Chamberlain 2nd, Harry Lordbeater 3rd, Henry Wall 4th.

A race for girls was captured by Lizzie Stoneman, 2nd Maggie Barnes, 3rd Bertha Jennings.

A Bandsman race, in which each man had to play on his instrument during his course created storms of merriment, and was won by Cornel Wadsworth.

In the Officers Tug of War, Captain Aga's team won, after some hard pulling.

The Final scores in points towards the Battalion Athletic Shield were:—Coy A, 36, Coy B, 10, 75,500 in gross receipts while working expenses at the same time rose by Rs. 2,71,900. Net earnings, therefore, were Rs. 8,03,800 higher at Rs. 7,44,800 and of this amount the company's share is Rs. 38,78,700, or Rs. 4,91,000, more than a year ago. The dividend—is unchanged at 3½ per cent. and the carry forward is practically unaltered at \$58,200, but \$30,000, is carried to reserve. The report of the H.H. the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways shows that the net receipts of the broad gauge system advanced by \$31,500 to \$127,500. After the deduction of \$7,000, as compared with \$4,900, payable to the Indian Government and appropriating \$28,100, as against nothing a year ago, for renewals, the balance is sufficient to maintain the dividend at 5 per cent.

New Siamese Salt Company.

A company styled the Siam Salt Co., Ltd., is in process of formation at Bangkok. It has a capital of Rs. 100,000, in 10,000 shares and takes over the Laad Yai Salt Company, which has recently acquired from Phya Resakorn Kosol the Ban Sakal property in the Paknam district.

The prospectus says the principal object in view is to work up an export trade. The salt manufactured in Siam has for years past been exported to China and neighbouring ports. Recently Java, which annually imports large quantities of salt, made enquiries in Siam for 15,000 tons, but the contract for the running year could not be procured owing to the high price of salt in Siam.

There is every prospect of the Government taking steps to foster the various trades of the country, and it is practically certain that the present duty of 6 per cent. will be greatly reduced if not removed altogether; so that there is every reasonable probability of Siam being able to successfully tender for the next year's Java contract.

Home Commercial and Produce Markets.

Dec. 6.

The Bank rate remains unchanged at 5 per cent. The Open market rate for short loans is 4 per cent., and discount of four months' Bank bills 4 7/16 to 4 1/4 per cent. The Silver market has fluctuated during the week, spot being now quoted 4d. over forward instead of 4d. under, viz. 20d. per oz. The Rubber Share market shows some improvement, and there has been some increased investment buying. The report of the Pahang Consolidated, Ltd., has been issued. The directors have declared a dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from July 1, 1908, to July 31, 1912.

In China Tea a slightly better business is passing at lower rates. Coffee has met with fair demand at prices showing little change.

The Sugar market has been quiet, but firm. Both Singapore Pepper and White Pepper have been dull, and business unimportant.

Rice is steady, but quiet. Manila Hemp shows little change, being quiet, but steady. Plantation Rubber has been firmer, with a moderate business, good average sheet being quoted at about 4s. 5d. per lb. Fine Hard Para is 4s. 7d. per lb. Straits Tin is £226 5s. to £228 15s. for cash, and £225 10s. to £228 for three months.

Present Difficulties.

With regard to the price of synthetic rubber he said he thought that when such bases as starch, sawdust, &c., were taken

as raw material there would be no reason why the synthetic product should cost more than 1s. per lb. It was, however, one thing to produce a pure product in a laboratory and quite a different thing to manufacture it in bulk. Fermentation on a large scale—which, he pointed out, was the root of the problem—was always apt to present great difficulties.

Dr. F. Mollwo Perkin, whose researches into the question of synthetic rubber are well known, discussed the question whether synthetic rubber would be able to compete commercially with natural rubber, and if it were placed on the market in large quantities what would be the effect on prices. In the present state of supply and demand he expressed the opinion that the two might exist side by side without any acute competition.

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as raw material there would be no reason why the synthetic product should cost more than 1s. per lb. It was, however, one thing to produce a pure product in a laboratory and quite a different thing to manufacture it in bulk. Fermentation on a large scale—which, he pointed out, was the root of the problem—was always apt to present great difficulties, but Dr. Perkin added that such fermentation had now been carried on with highly satisfactory results. The lecturer stated that in Amsterdam a factory had been erected to manufacture "synthetic rubber" from fish.

Whether the chemist would be able to ousted the rubber tree was still uncertain, but Dr. Perkin reminded the rubber planters of the fate which had befallen the growers of madder and of indigo. In each case they had been well warned by chemists of the coming of synthetic products which would kill their industries, and in each case, when the blow fell, they complained of "a bolt from the blue."

The Obstacle race caused much amusement to the large audience, and was won by Pte Miller; 2nd, Pte Pearson.

The Native Troops Relay race was won by the 26th Punjabians; 2nd, 28th Punjabians.

The 220 yards Race was won by Pte Barnes; 2nd, Corporal Light, 3rd, Pte Vickers, all of Coy E.

The Light weight Tug of war between Coy. G. and Coy. E. High Jump.—Bugler. Dewick, 1st, Lance Corporal Cobb, and Lance Corporal Barnes, of Coy E.

High Jump.—Bugler. Dewick, 1st, was a hard fight, finally won by Coy. G.

Mr. Choate.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, former American Ambassador in London, has been elected president of the American Pilgrims.

COMMERCIAL

Record Export of Silk.

According to investigations of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, states the "Japan Daily Herald," the export of raw silk last year created a new record. The amount annually exported since 1906 is as follows:

1906 \$100,490,375.

1907 116,888,627.

1908 108,809,052.

1909 124,243,239.

1910 130,832,940.

1911 117,424,000.

1912 (up to Nov.) 132,915,000.

Indian Railway Revenue.

The Indian Railways have made a satisfactory increase in revenue for the past half year. The Bengal and North-Western Railway, which has just issued its report, records an advance of Rs. 10,75,500 in gross receipts while working expenses at the same time rose by Rs. 2,71,900. Net earnings, therefore, were Rs. 8,03,800 higher at Rs. 7,44,8

COMMERCIAL.

Home Rubber Market.

December 6.
The market for Plantation has been firmer, with a fair amount of business passing. Smoked Sheet, ribbed, spot closes 4s. 7d. buyers, January-March (1913), 4s. 7d. value, and January-Decembersold at 4s. 6d. and buyers. First Late Crepe spot and Doc delivery sold at 4s. 5d. and buyers (last year 4s. 10d.), Jan.-June sold at 4s. 6d. to 4s. 5d. and buyers, and Jan.-December closes 4s. 5d. value. The Para market has also remained firm, with a moderate business. Hard Fine on the spot closing 4s. 7d. value (last year 4s. 5d.). The receipts at Para this month are 370 tons, against 500 tons last year. Messrs. Wm. Jas. and Hy. Thompson's Monthly Circular contains the following statistics:—Receipts at Para during November were 3,760 tons, against 3,540 tons last year, the total July-Nov. being 14,140 tons against 12,180 tons last year. Shipments to Europe were 2,610 tons against 2,310 tons, and to America 1,710 tons, against 1,680 tons last year. The stock in Liverpool was 410 tons against 2,150 tons last year; in America 160 tons against 200 tons, and the Continent 20 tons, against 180 tons in 1911. Afloat for Europe 1,580 tons, against 1,030 tons, and America 1,060 tons, against 200 tons. The world's visible supply, including Cauchu, on Dec. 1 was 4,560 tons against 7,050 tons last year. In England 4,118 tons of all classes of rubber were imported in November and 4,223 tons were delivered. The stock is given as 4,155 tons, against 5,043 tons last year.

Manchester Goods.

December, 6.

Messrs. R. Barbour and Brother, Limited, advise in their Monthly Market Report:—The month opened with a further upwards and onwards move which, sensitively responsive to the "ups" and largely heedless of the "downs" of the raw material, went on gathering increasing strength right to the end. Sweeping aggrandisement on the part of sellers was the conspicuous feature on all sides, and lavish rates had to be conceded for all requirements. Business was increasingly angular and difficult to compass. Out of a very considerable inquiry it was only here and there that substantial orders successfully emerged. In staples business for India generally proved of an uphill character, and transactions were not conspicuous for any weight, but miscellaneous goods fared better and sales aggregated a very fair turnover. From China rather more encouraging support, though in patches, was forthcoming, mainly in specialties, but general demand still lacked healthy symptoms of much real persistence. Crop forecasts have continued to show considerable divergence, ranging from 13½ to 14½ millions. Meantime, the movement continues enormous; the into sight being nearly equal to last year's, but at the same time alongside this not less significant are the powers of absorption of the present demand and apparently also of prospective requirements.

Messrs. J. F. Hutton and Co. Limited, advise under date Dec. 5:—Liverpool cotton: mid-American, spot, to-day 6.07d., last week 7.03d.; do, current month, to-day 6.705d., last week 6.875d. E.G.F. Egyptian, spot, to-day 10.05d., last week 10.15d. New York cotton, spot, yesterday c. 12.75, last week 13.10. Liverpool stock (all kinds of cotton) 29th ult.:—927,450 bales this year, 508,430 bales last year; visible supply (all kinds), 5,514,000 bales this year, 4,572,000 bales last year. Merchants hesitate to enter into engagements for next summer and beyond upon the terms now available, although some fair lines go through for actual requirements in known qualities for India and other Eastern markets, both China and Japan placing a proportion of these lines. Our market is now largely sold for June-August shipments, and bleach and dye works also booked for as much as they can deliver those months.

Hospitable England.
"Let us celebrate our native land," said Lord Shaw of Dunfermline at the Bradford St.

Andrew's Society dinner "but do not let us forget that we are in Hospitable England; we (the Scots) have fought, robbed, domineered England, and she insists on being still on friendly terms with us without any jealousy or narrowness."

Big Glasgow Fire.
A hundred people were rendered homeless by a great fire that broke out in the Caledonian district, Glasgow, at midnight on November 30. Three streets, Caledonian-street, Wilson-street, and Brunswick-street, were involved. In Wilson-street a hundred people escaped from their homes, some in their night attire. The damage at the hour mentioned was estimated at £100,000.

Notices

NOTICE.

G. H. STABB, R.
ATTENTION is drawn to the fact that, under the Army Act, a soldier cannot be placed under stoppages of pay for a private debt. Tradesmen, and others, who suffer Soldiers to contract debts, do so at their own risk.

R. S. STEWART, Major,
D.A.A. & Q.M.G. S. China:
Hong Kong, 2nd Jan., 1913. [1034]

PONGKING FOOTBALL
CHALLENGE SHIELD.
ENTRIES for the above competition will close Monday 13th inst. A meeting will be held that evening in the Y.M.C.A. rooms at 5.30 to make all necessary arrangements. Each team entered is invited to send a representative.

A. HAMILTON,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE.

WE have from this date ceased to act as the General Representatives at this port, for Messrs The Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., and no longer hold their Power of Attorney.

Mr. ALAN GRIFFITHS COPPIN having severed his connection with our firm, no longer holds our Power of Attorney.

BRADLEY & CO.,
Hong Kong, 1st Jan., 1913. [1017]

NOTICE.

WE have to advise that our business has from this day been converted into a Private Company under the style of
BRADLEY & COMPANY LTD.
Our Senior Mr. Thomas William Richardson will be the first Governing Director.

BRADLEY & CO.,
Swatow, Hong Kong and Shanghai
3rd December, 1912.
Hong Kong, 1st Jan., 1913. [1018]

NOTICE.

WE have this day taken over the business of Bradley & Co.
BRADLEY & CO., LTD.
Swatow, Hong Kong and Shanghai
1st January, 1913. [1019]

NOTICE.

THE NESTLE AND ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK COMPANY.

CHAN (Switzerland) and London, beg to announce that they have this Day established in Hong Kong a WHOLE-SALE and SHIPPING DEPOT under the management of Mr. ALAN GRIFFITHS COPPIN, who holds the Company's Power of Attorney for Hong Kong and China.

The Hong Kong Office is situated on the Third Floor of General Post Office Building.

Telephone No. 1378.
Codes: A.B.C. 5th and Western Union.

Cable Address: Nestango Hong Kong.

THE NESTLE AND ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK COMPANY.

are the Proprietors of:
Concentrated Milk.
Sterilized Natural Milk.

MILKMAID Evaporated Cream.
Cocoa and Milk.
Chocolate and Milk.

Condensed Milk.
Milk Food for Infants
and Invalids.

Cocoa.
Chocolate.
Biscuits.

PETER'S MILK CHOCOLATE.
KOHLER'S CHOCOLATE.
CAILLER'S CHOCOLATE.

Hong Kong, 31st Dec., 1912. [1016]

Entertainments

THEATRE ROYAL

RETURN VISIT OF THE EMINENT ACTOR,

ALLAN WILKIE

AND FULL LONDON CO.

Including the Talented

Actress.

MISS FREDISWYDE

HUNTER-WATTS.

For Short Season

Commencing on Jan. 6th.

TO-NIGHT.

DAVID GARRICK.

JANUARY 8th

CANDIDA

JANUARY 9th

THE LIARS'

JANUARY 10th

MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION

JANUARY 11th

TWELFTH NIGHT

(Matinee)

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL

(Evening)

THE CARDINAL

JANUARY 17th

TRILBY.

Curtain at 9.15 p.m. Sharp.

Matinee at 3.00 p.m.

Prices: \$3.50, 2.00 & 1.00

Booking at MOUTRIE'S

BIJOU.

TO-NIGHT 9.15

WAR IN THE BALKANS.

WAR IN THE BALKANS.

The Real Thing—No Fakes.

AND

Miss DOLLY SWIFT

Miss ADA ROWLEY

Miss GLADYS SPENCER

in All New Songs and Dances.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

SATURDAY 4TH.

Debut of the

GIBSON GIRLS.

Great Success of

Miss NELLIE MAHER.

Look out for the Wonderful Pictures.

"Faults of Others:" in 3 parts.

NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that Mr. JOHN SOMERVILLE

DOBBIE has joined me in partner-

ship in my business of a Share and

General Broker as from the 1st Janu-

ary 1913, which business will be here-

after to be carried on under the name of

VERNON AND SMYTH.

Dated the 31st December, 1912.

FRANK SMYTH.

[1021]

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

CORPORATION.

Head Office—44, Wall Street, New York.

London Office—15, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay

Calcutta

Canton

Cebu

Empire

Hong Kong

Kobayashi

Kobe

Madras

Mexico

Peking

San Francisco

Shanghai

Singapore

Takao

Tientsin

Tiehsing

Tientsin

Tokyo

Yokohama

Agencies at

Nagasaki

Newchwang

New York

Osaka

Pekin

Ryukyu

Port (Arthur)

San Francisco

Shanghai

Takao

UNITED SERDANGS.

Position of Plantation Rubber.

The recent revival of buying in the market for crude rubber has afforded some consolation to rubber shareholders, says the "London and China Express," which will be further emphasised by some remarks of Mr A. Lampard, made at the meeting of the United Serdang Company. The estimates of supply and demand which he compiled and made public in July last have been more than fulfilled. Figures to the end of October are now available, and estimating the last two months of the year, the world's rubber consumption for 1912 comes out at 108,250 tons, and the world's production from all sources at 104,700 tons. In a letter to the Press Mr. Lampard has reduced the latter figure by 2,000 tons, as he says Guayule will be short by so much for 1912. He thinks that the production by rubber will be exceeded by the demand and that such must continue to be the case, despite the great increase in the outputs from the plantations. At the same time, he made it clear that wild-rubber gathering in South America is a declining business, owing chiefly to the way rates of exchange have been made adverse to the trade by the Brazilian Government. Since 1899 the value of the milreis has fluctuated, and the average rate for five years being an advance of 50 per cent. This means that a pound of rubber worth 4s. would have brought 0.42 milreis in 1899, but only 2.96 milreis to-day. Incidentally, he also thinks that had Straits Exchange been fixed at a more reasonable rate than 2s. 4d. to the dollar, that plantation rubber would have had a better time still.

If you apply the 4s. in 1903 and the 4s. to-day, the result is as follows: You may take it that an acre of rubber produces 300 lbs., and at 4s. that would mean £60; £60 in 1903 bought \$720 at 1s. 8d., and £60 in 1912 will buy \$514 at 2s. 4d. That means that the planters really lose \$206 an acre, owing to the rise in exchange, or £17 3s. 4d. per acre. This is the loss which the individual proprietors sustain, but it goes into the pockets of the Government, who collect that from us. They force us to pay 2s. 4d. odd for something which they mint and coin at a little over 1s. 6d., and the profit they get in that form they have to hold up in order to bolster up their exchange. If a country has the monopoly of a certain product which the outside world must buy eventually, the outside world pays the Government the profit, and this is exactly what would have happened if we had not started the plantation industry in the Middle East. We should have had to pay the whole of the Brazilian currency. We saw this coming in the Middle East, and the result is that to-day Brazil and the Federated Malay States have no monopoly, but the cost of the exchange is really borne by the producers.

Returning to the subject of consumption, the general view distinctly seems to be that it will keep ahead of supply for some time. To the opinions available here may be added that of United States Consul Stuart J. Fuller, of

Iquitos, who, writing on the Peruvian rubber district, says it is locally figured that the world's production of rubber will not begin to overtake the demand until 1918, despite the rapid increase in plantation production, and so it is calculated that the price will continue for at least four years more at a level that will admit the Amazon rubber to competition, despite the increasing cost of collection, due to high labour and high cost of living.

These views of probable future output of rubber from plantation sources, and the equally important point, the probable total demand for the product, are two matters that must naturally appeal very closely to the shareholder in rubber companies. He will, no doubt, be cheered by the pronouncement of "Ajax," given in the Financier, who, although optimistic, backs his views with logical statements. He assumes that the normal increase in consumption will be at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum, though he says if you ask Mincing-lane the experts there will tell you the demand will be much nearer 25 per cent each year. To be safe, "Ajax" takes only the 12½ per cent. basis, and makes the increase in demand 12,500 tons during this year, and then for 1913-14 20,500 tons, for 1914-15 42,000 tons, and so on till 1916-17 when we come to 80,000 tons. Assuming such figures for demand to be correct it would mean that the average plantation outputs during the next five years must increase at the yearly rate of 16,000 tons.

Will the greatest optimist of plantation outputs state that the latter will increase at this rate, with the object lesson before him of so many Eastern plantations having to rest their trees? Even supposing that the figures may be over-estimated by one or two thousand tons a year, "Ajax" thinks that to maintain their own price those who control the Para crop would forego so small a percentage, and not ship to such an extent and thus redress the balance. The Brazilian crop is financed and handled by only a few firms, and it would be to their interest to hold off any possible surplus because the lesser shipments from Brazil would yield more by upholding the price rather than by maintaining the export. The result of it all is that the price is not to fall below such a figure as will be highly profitable to all engaged in the plantation industry,

Major M. C. Nangle.

Major M. C. Nangle, 92nd Punjab, just promoted to that rank, is a former officer of the Somerset Light Infantry, now at Tientsin. A London Agency for Sarawak. The Rajah of Sarawak, Sir Charles Brooke, has issued a proclamation, date November 20, 1912, establishing a Sarawak Government Agency in England and an Advisory Council to carry out such administrative or other functions in relation to Sarawak as can be discharged in England. The first members of the Council are Mr. B. W. D. Brooke (the Tuan Muda); Mr. C. A. Bampfylde and Mr. H. F. Deshon (late residents of the first division), and Mr. O. H. W. Johnson (legal adviser of the Raj).

CHAMPAGNE RUINART

PERE & FILS.



ESTABLISHED 1729.

SOLE AGENTS,

H. RUTTON JEE & SON,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Calcutta, s.s. Fooksang.

Japan, a.s. Kleist.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London Dec. 19
Due Shanghai Jan. 4

Dec. 20 Jan. 6

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Linan, 8th inst.

German, Goeben, 9th inst.

The Linan is expected to arrive here to-morrow, with the London Mail (via Siberian) of Friday the 20th ult.

The Goeben with the German Mail left Singapore on Sunday the 5th inst., at 8 a.m. and may be expected to arrive here on Thursday the 9th instant 6 p.m.

MAILS CLOSE.

Siam—Per Cheongshing, 8th Jan., 9 a.m.

Straits and Ceylon—Per Sumatra, 8th Jan., 9 a.m.

German Mail: Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples.—Per Kleist, 8th Jan., 9 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Hangsang, 8th Jan., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 8th Jan., 1.15 p.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per G. Apcar, 8th Jan., 2 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per Fooksang, 8th Jan., 3 p.m.

Japan via Moji—Per Taitun-maru, 8th 5 p.m.

Shanghai, North China via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Mongolia, 9th Jan., noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 9th Jan., 1.15.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chenan, 9th Jan., 3 p.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per Fulata, 9th Jan., 5 p.m.

Siberian Mail: Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe (Europe via Siberia)—Goeben, 10th Jan., 11 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 10th Jan., 1.15 p.m.

Siberian Mail: Shanghai, North China Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of India, 10th Jan., 6 p.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Kutsang, 11th Jan., 1 p.m.

Philippine Island—Per Loongsang, 11th Jan., 1 p.m.

Batavia, Cheribon, Semarang and Sourabaya—Per Tijpanas, 11th Jan., 4 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 13th Jan., 5 p.m.

Straits and Burmah—Per Okara, 14th Jan., 10 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Kueichow, 14th Jan., 3 p.m.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon, Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail (Extra Postage 10 cents). (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) (Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.)—Per Amazone, 14th Jan., 11 a.m.

Strals, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Brindisi. (Late Letters 11 a.m. to noon, Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail (Extra Postage 10 cents). (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, the 17th Jan., at 5 p.m.—Per India, 18th Jan., 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Wosang, Br. s.s. 1,127. G. M. Smith, 6th Jan.—Wuhu and Chinkiang 2nd Jan.

Gen. J. M. & Co.

Pongtong, Ger. s.s. 998, Botefuhr, 6th Jan.—Bangkok 25th Dec., Rice and Teak—B. & S.

Leomedon, Br. s.s. 4,268, R. D. Dwen, 6th Jan.—Singapore 31st Dec., Gen.—B. & S.

Vorwaerts, Aust. s.s. 3,727. R. Donneker, 6th Jan.—Trieste 12th Dec., Gen.—S. W. & Co.

Fooksang, Br. s.s. 1,987, T. A. Mitchell, 6th Jan.—Singapore 27th Dec., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Capri, It. s.s. 4,200, A. De Ambenza, 6th Jan.—Bombay and Singapore 27th Dec., Gen.—B. & S.

Siam—Per Cheongshing, 8th Jan., 9 a.m.

Straits and Ceylon—Per Sumatra, 8th Jan., 9 a.m.

German Mail: Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples.—Per Kleist, 8th Jan., 9 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Hangsang, 8th Jan., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 8th Jan., 1.15 p.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per G. Apcar, 8th Jan., 2 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per Fooksang, 8th Jan., 3 p.m.

Japan via Moji—Per Taitun-maru, 8th 5 p.m.

Shanghai, North China via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Mongolia, 9th Jan., noon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 9th Jan., 1.15.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chenan, 9th Jan., 3 p.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per Fulata, 9th Jan., 5 p.m.

Siberian Mail: Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Goeben, 10th Jan., 11 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 10th Jan., 1.15 p.m.

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